



Library

BURTON LATIMER
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1955

BURTON LATIMER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Mr. G. Ward, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Mrs. E. C. Peck, J.P.

Clerk to the Council:

Mr. C. E. Lansom.

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Mrs. K. Burrows (Chairman), Mrs. E. C. Peck, J.P.,
Messrs. D. J. Ashby, E. C. Lewis, R. J. Mackintosh, C.C.,
W. C. Meads, W. Riches and G. Ward, J.P.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority:

Medical Officer of Health:

JAMES CARROLL, M B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H., D.Ch.

also holds the appointments of:-

Medical Officer of Health, Corby Urban District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Desborough Urban District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Rothwell Urban District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Kettering Rural District Council.
School Medical Officer.

Secretary:

Miss M. W. Langley.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor:

G. C. BORMAN, Cert. R.S.I.

Public Health Department,
75 London Road,
KETTERING.

June, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Burton Latimer Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my second Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District for the year 1955.

The Vital Statistics for the year under review were as follows:- The population, Registrar General's estimate, is 4,310 as compared to 1954 when it was 4,250, there has been a steady increase in the population over the past five years. The Birth-Rate, 15.31 per 1,000 of the population showed a fall on 1954 when it was 17.88. The Death-Rate, 12.06 is an increase on the 1954 figure of 10.82 but this rate remains relatively constant over the past five years. The Infant Mortality Rate 30.30 shows a significant decrease on the 1954 figure of 39.47. Again there were no deaths recorded under the heading Maternal Mortality which is very satisfactory.

Section F deals with the prevalence of and control over, Infectious Diseases.

The response by parents to having their children immunised against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough is satisfactory and no case of Diphtheria has occurred in the area for many years. The number of infants vaccinated could show an improvement but it must be noted that the parents in this District are quite good in this respect as compared to other Districts.

There were two cases of Acute Paralytic Poliomyelitis notified during the year resulting in one death. In the past ten years there have been two deaths in the Urban District from Poliomyelitis, one in 1949 and one in 1955. The number of cases of Whooping Cough showed a marked fall on last year but the number of cases of Measles showed a considerable increase on 1954. The number of cases of Scarlet Fever showed a marked fall on the previous year, this is also noted in the Pneumonia figures. There was one case of Food Poisoning which recovered. The number of cases of Respiratory and Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis on the register at the end of 1955 was 20 Respiratory and 8 Non-Respiratory this gives an increase of 5 cases on the year 1954 and the increase is due to Respiratory cases. One case was removed from the register as cured. There were no deaths during the year from Tuberculosis.

/Continued

/Continued

Sections C, D and E of the report have been submitted by your Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor. Section C deals with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Area and an account of the Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage is given. Section D gives an account of the work done under the Public Health and Housing Acts. Section E deals with the Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement and Mr. Borman for information supplied for this report and for his ever ready assistance throughout the year. I should also like to thank Mr. Lansom and staff for assistance on many matters throughout the year. Finally, I appreciate very much the assistance received from Miss Langley in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES CARROLL,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics
for the years 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954 and 1955.

	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>
Area (acres).	2,756	2,756	2,756	2,756	2,756
Population (Registrar General's estimate).	4,093	4,194	4,207	4,250	4,310
Number of Live Births.	63	66	77	76	66
Legitimate.	58	62	73	67	64
Illegitimate.	5	4	4	9	2
Birth rate per 1,000 population.	15.39	15.74	18.30	17.88	15.31
Number of Still Births.	2	1	5	2	1
Legitimate.	2	1	5	2	1
Illegitimate.	-	-	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	30.77	14.93	60.98	25.64	14.93
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.49	0.24	1.19	0.47	0.23
Number of deaths.	52	36	50	46	52
Death Rate per 1,000 population.	12.70	8.58	11.88	10.82	12.06
Death from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.	-	1	-	-	-
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	15.87	15.15	38.96	39.47	30.30
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	-	15.15	12.99	26.32	15.15
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	-	1	-
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	1	-
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms.	8	9	8	8	11
Deaths from Measles (all ages).	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages).	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age.	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis.	-	-	-	-	1

SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions.

[illegible]

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows:-

Boot and shoe manufacture, clothing manufacture, cereal food preparation and farming.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year:

<u>LIVE BIRTHS.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	64	32	32
Illegitimate	2	2	-
T o t a l s	66	34	32

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	15.31
---	-------

<u>STILL BIRTHS.</u>						<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	-
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
T o t a l s						1	1	-

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	14.93
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

England and Wales	23.1
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	------

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
	52	26	26

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (crude)	12.06
--	-----	-----	-----	-------

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (corrected)	11.58
--	-----	-----	-------

Death rate from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	-
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Death rate of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	30.30
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	15.63
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	50.00

/Continued

Death rate from Measles (all ages)	-
Death rate from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-
Death rate from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ...	-
Death rate from Malignant Neoplasms	2.55
Death rate from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0.23
Death rate from Diphtheria	-
Death rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis	-
Death rate from Influenza	0.23
Death rate from Pneumonia	0.70
Death rate from Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	-

The Maternal Mortality rates for:-	Maternal Causes <u>excluding Abortion.</u>	Due to <u>Abortion.</u>	Total Maternal <u>Mortality.</u>
England & Wales per 1,000 Total (live and still) births.	0.54	0.10	0.64
Burton Latimer Urban District	-	-	-

DEATHS.

Comparability factor for 1955 was 0.96. The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1955 was 12.06 which multiplied by the comparability factor of 0.96, supplied by the Registrar General, gives a corrected death rate of 11.58. This death rate of 11.58 is the rate which, it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of Burton Latimer Urban District was distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

England and Wales	11.7
--------------------------	------

BIRTHS.

The following table shows the birth rate for 1955 together with the rate for England and Wales.

LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1955

A comparability factor has been issued for 1955 by the Registrar General which allows for the different age and sex distributions of Burton Latimer and provides a basis for comparison with that of England and Wales as a whole.

Burton Latimer	15.31
Burton Latimer corrected by comparability factor 1.02 ...	15.62
England and Wales	15.0

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES, 1955

Infantile Mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding and maternity and child welfare.

Burton Latimer	30.30
England and Wales	24.9

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES, 1955

Neonatal Mortality is the number of deaths in children under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births.

Burton Latimer	15.15
England and Wales	17.3

The causes of deaths in children under one year of age with age and sex distribution are given in the following table:-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
1 hour	M	Prematurity.
4 months	F	Respiratory failure. Cerebral damage. Birth injury.

The registered causes of death were as follows:-

										<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	All causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	26	52
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	2	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm lung bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
13.	Malignant neoplasm uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	-	4
25.	Other disease of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
26.	Ulcer and stomach duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-

/Continued

Registered causes of death. (Continued)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	1	4
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	1	-	1
35. Suicide	2	-	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-

SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services

(a) Laboratory Facilities - examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and at the Laboratory of the Kettering General Hospital. The following specimens were examined:-

Faeces 10

(b) Ambulance Facilities - the County Council is responsible for ambulance services. The St. John Ambulance Brigade carry out the service on behalf of the County Council for non-infectious cases.

(c) Nursing in the Home - the County Council is responsible for the Home Nursing Service.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics - a County Council Welfare Clinic is held twice monthly. A Medical Officer attends one session each month.

The treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease is carried out by the Regional Hospital Board.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The number of children who were immunised in 1955 is as follows:-

Under 5 years	6
5 - 14 years	5
T o t a l	11
Boosters -	42

The number of children who have had a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December 1955 is as follows:-

Age at 31.12.55 i.e. Born in Year.	Under 1 1955	1 1954	2 1953	3 1952	4 1951	5 - 9 1946-50	10 - 14 1941-45	Total Under 15
Number immunised:	4	36	67	51	56	284	232	730

WHOOPING COUGH VACCINATION

	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	Total	Booster
Whooping Cough only	-	-	-	-	-
² Combined Diphtheria/ Pertussis	31	12	2	45	30

VACCINATION

The following table gives the number of vaccinations undertaken during the year:-

	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
Primary	33	3	-	-	36
Re-vaccination	-	-	-	1	1

My thanks are due to the County Medical Officer of Health for the above figures.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47 - no action was taken during the year.

SECTION C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply - The water supply of the Urban District was taken over by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board in 1950.

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year.

The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board has kindly supplied me with the following information:-

Number of bacteriological examinations made:

Burton Latimer (general supply)	2
Weekley Well	26
Stanion Lane (raw)	46
Stanion Lane (sedimented) ...	45
Stanion Lane (filtered)	50
T o t a l	<u>169</u>

/Continued

Water Supply (Continued)

No form of contamination was detected. No chemical analyses were made. The water is very hard and there is no plumbo-solvent action.

There are 1,470 houses in the Urban District; 1,336 of these are supplied from the public water main direct to the houses, 118 are supplied from a stand pipe in the yard and only 5 houses in the town are supplied from pumps (bacteriological examinations have been made of these pump supplies which were found satisfactory), plus 11 isolated houses and farms outside the urban perimeter.

Drainage and Sewerage - The town's sewerage system was connected to the Kettering Corporation Sewage Works in 1948.

Approximately 300 yards of new 6" foul sewer have been laid on the Finedon Road Housing Estate and a length of 117 yards of 6" foul sewer has been laid on the Burton Latimer - Kettering Road (A.6.) at the boundary of the district.

Almost all the houses in the district are connected to the sewer, with the exception of one house in Church Street, a few isolated farm houses, three cottages in Cranford Road and five houses in Higham Road. It is hoped to lay a length of sewer to take three of the Higham Road houses in the near future.

The six houses in the Kettering Road will shortly be connected to the newly laid sewer.

The whole of the sewers are baited and poison baits laid twice yearly with satisfactory results in keeping down the rat population.

SECTION D. Public Health and Housing Acts.

Work under these Acts for the purpose of rectifying defects and abating nuisances has been continued through the year.

Four hundred and fifty-eight houses have been inspected during the year chiefly under the slum clearance programme. This survey disclosed:-

- 31 houses sharing W.C's.
- 119 houses with hand-flushed W.C's.
- 118 houses with water taps in yard.
- 82 houses without a sink.
- 316 houses without a bath.
- 59 houses without a larder.
- 49 houses without a ventilated larder.

/Continued

HOUSING

(1)	The number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation.	61
(2)	The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	28
(3)	The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to:-	
	(a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works	-
	(b) or, the making of demolition or closing orders.	7
(4)	The number of notices served requiring the execution of works.	-
(5)	The number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	-
(6)	The number of demolition or closing orders made.	6
(7)	The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted not to use the premises for human habitation.	12
(8)	The number of houses demolished.	1

Four three-bedroom semi-detached houses and sixteen old people's bungalows were completed during the year.

No houses were allocated to tuberculous families in 1955.

Eleven new houses and bungalows were erected by private enterprise during the year.

Twenty-two improvement grants have been made by the Council for the provision of bathrooms, etc. in pre-war houses during the year.

The total number of houses and bungalows erected since the end of the war is as follows, up to the 31st December 1955:-

Private	102
<u>By Local Authority:-</u>	
Traditional	209
Gregory Flats	28
Orlits	40
	<hr/>
T o t a l	379
	<hr/>

The total number of Council houses pre-war and post-war is 425.

The number of 'live' applicants in the register at 31st December 1955 was 149.

Factories and Workshops - There are eighteen factories in the district. Routine inspections were made, defects were found in one case and remedied.

There were fifty-two outworkers in the district in February 1955 and twenty-nine in August 1955. These were inspected during the year.

Refuse Collection - A 10 Cubic yd. Karrier C.K.3. is used for refuse collection and refuse is collected weekly from every house.

The refuse tip is at Buccleuch Farm about a mile from the town in a south-easterly direction. It consists of old ironstone workings and there is ample capacity for many years.

Rat treatment is carried out regularly at the tip.

Caravans - There are thirty caravans in the district. The sites have flush W.C's. and piped water supply. Two sites have concrete paths and wash-houses. No nuisances have arisen from any of the caravans during the year.

SECTION E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Meat, Milk and other Foods - There is one slaughterhouse in use in the district. A table is appended giving particulars and numbers of animals slaughtered and inspected. Any considerable amount of meat condemned is sent to the Co-operative Wholesale Society at Northampton for processing.

The following food was condemned during the year: 423 lbs. fresh meat, 62 lbs. tinned meat, 224 lbs. tinned fruit, cheese, vegetables, pickles, etc. 13 lbs. tinned fish, 11 lbs. wet fish, 11 lbs. tinned evaporated or skimmed milk and 6½ lbs. butter.

There is one small shop serving odd meals to lorry drivers.

There are two fried fish shops and two wet fish shops. One of the fried fish shops serves meals on the premises.

There are five butchers' shops and one bakehouse which are inspected regularly.

Fourteen premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream. No ice-cream is manufactured in the district.

One dairy is registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. Six licences were issued authorising the use of the special designations, Pasteurised and Tuberculin Tested. Four supplementary licences were issued authorising the use of the special designations, Tuberculin Tested, Accredited, Pasteurised and Sterilised.

It has not been necessary to take any action under the Council's Clean Food Byelaws during the year.

Eight disinfections of premises were carried out after cases of infectious disease.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

Year ended 31st December 1955

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	82	1	1	267	211	-
Number inspected	82	1	1	267	211	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci:-</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	16	-	-	8	7	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	19.5	-	-	3	3.3	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	7	1	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	8.5	100	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION F. Infectious Diseases

There were one hundred and sixty-four cases of infectious diseases notified during the year compared with seventy-six cases in 1954.

Measles. 148 cases of Measles were notified during the year compared with 5 cases in 1954. With the exception of two adults, the incidence was confined to children in the 0 - 10 age group and 121 of the cases occurred in November and December. All the cases were nursed at home and all recovered.

Whooping Cough. One case was notified compared with forty cases in the previous year.

Scarlet Fever. There were three cases notified during the year. All were nursed at home and all recovered.

Pneumonia. There were eight cases notified. One patient died in hospital.

Paralytic Poliomyelitis. Two cases were notified during the year, both were removed to hospital and one case died in hospital.

Food Poisoning. One case was notified during the year.

Erysipelas. There was one case notified.

TUBERCULOSIS

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. These regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during 1955.

During the year five cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified and of these one case was an inward transfer. There were no deaths from Tuberculosis, one case was removed from the Register as cured.

The number of cases in the Register at the end of 1955 was as follows:-

<u>RESPIRATORY</u>			<u>NON-RESPIRATORY</u>			<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>
<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	
11	9	<u>20</u>	6	2	<u>8</u>	<u>28</u>

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE

Disease	January	February	March	April
Measles	2	-	3	10
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	2	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	8	-	5	10

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE

Disease	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-
Measles	3	14	19	18	28	64	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	4	16	20	19	28	67	-	1

DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1955.

May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	-	2	6	1	2	68	53	148
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1	-	3	7	1	3	69	57	164

DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1955.

20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
2	-	-	-	148	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
1	1	2	1	8	1	1	-
1	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
4	1	3	1	164	3	2	-

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1955

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-
5 -	1	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-
25 -	2	-	-	-
35 -	1	-	-	-
45 -	1	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-
T o t a l s	5	-	-	-

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1955

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-
T o t a l s	-	-	-	-

